



MONDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1899

THE Gazette of late has received several letters from country people who have recently visited Alexandria either on business or pleasure, stating that the writers had seen some vacant stores on King street, and asking the reason therefor, as they heard that rents were cheap and clerk's salaries low. Well, the reason is not hard to find. It is simply because so many people who have made their money, and are now making their living here, buy nearly everything they have to use in Washington, except onions and potatoes—and some, we understand, even them; and, strangest of all, some even of the merchants themselves do so. With so much Alexandria money going to the Washington merchants and none from that city coming here, it is no wonder that some stores here are unrented and that those that are occupied rent at low rates. If every householder in Alexandria would turn over a new leaf and buy everything he and his family use in his own city, a great improvement in the activity and appearance thereof would soon become apparent. Why Alexandria people should be so fond of Washington where their city is held in such light esteem, as they know it is, is passing strange, especially as many country people who come here to do their purchasing, say they can trade here more satisfactorily than they can in Washington.

AS THE city council to be elected on Thursday will determine the rate of taxation upon real and personal property and licenses for next year, and should apportion the expenditures so that they shall not exceed the revenue, it is of especial importance that every Alexandrian who will be affected by such taxation, whether as a tax or license payer, should vote for men intelligent and competent enough to attend to such important business. There are plenty of such men among the numerous candidates, and it will be to the direct interest of every voter at all concerned about the city's welfare not only to vote for them, but to do all he can to have them elected. A well governed city, in which the tax rate is low, attracts settlers as well as investments, and is conducive to the prosperity of every man in it, whether he be subject to taxation or not. The voters should think of this between now and Thursday.

COLONEL ROHRER, when introducing the President to the people of Rockingham county last Saturday, said, "this, for the first time in forty years, is now a united country." What sort of a country has it been during those forty years? Were Grant, Hays, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison Presidents of a disunited country? And if it be a united country now, how is it that the Boston Herald berates Mr. McKinley for even suggesting that a little of the money exacted of the people of the South for the care of the graves of Northern soldiers, be expended in the care of those of Confederates?

MR. SCHURMAN, one of the commissioners the President has appointed to treat with the Filipinos, has promised them that if they lay down their arms they will be accorded the same generous treatment the people of the North extended to their own conquered countrymen after the close of the war between the States. If the Filipinos put faith in that promise it will be a long time before they surrender, for such treatment as that referred to was certainly well calculated to make other people dread its application to themselves.

AS THERE never was a Cuban army that amounted to any thing, that is, according to the statements of reliable American soldiers who have been in service in Cuba; as even that imaginary army was enlisted after the Spanish army had surrendered, and as the arms it has were supplied by this government, why there should be so much fuss about giving back those arms for three million dollars, is one of the many things connected with the Spanish war that ordinary fellows cannot find out.

AMONG the songs to be sung at the famous "peace" jubilee in Washington are "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," and others that were popular in the North during the war between the States. War songs, war relics, and war pictures among the decorations, and with banditti in active operation throughout Cuba, and flagrant war in the Philippines, the "peace" jubilee will of course be the most apposite, seemly and timely of all things.

THE race trouble at Pana, in the Northern republican State of Illinois, has been settled, in the old way; all the negroes in that town have been driven out and hereafter only white laborers will be employed there. The only section

of this country in which the negro laborer is properly treated, is the South; but meetings are held in the North almost every day in the year to protest against the "cruel" and "inhuman" treatment to which they are subjected in this section.

AN ORDER was issued for the sending of U. S. troops to the scene of the disputed territory in the gold region of Alaska; but at the first intimation of a growl from the British lion, it was immediately revoked, and the decision of the dispute was postponed to a more convenient season, when more peaceful means can be employed. Nations, like men, know whom to kick.

A NEW trouble has arisen in Cuba. It is in relation to suffrage. The proposed suffragans are so ignorant that they cannot be taught how to vote intelligently, and the suggested property qualification would exclude many of the educated people of the island, including the Spanish residents, who have been impoverished by the "humanitarian" war.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, May 22. The criticisms of Gen. Shafter, as made by Brigadier General Adelbert Ames before the New Hampshire Society of Colonial Dames, have divided the department into two camps, the one applauding his sentiments, the other deprecating the utterances quoted. Gen. Ames is, however, beyond the pale of official interference. He was mustered out of the army January 3 and is at liberty to talk as he pleases. General Ames has been prominent enough in civil, military and political life to give his words considerable weight. He was a brigadier general in the civil war and has a record of which his friends are proud. He resigned from the regular army in 1870. During the war with Spain he was in command of the Third brigade, First division, Fifth corps, at Santiago. He is a son-in-law of Gen. Butler, was U. S. Senator from Mississippi in 1870-73 and governor of that State from 1874 to '76. Neither the Navy nor the War Department has received any information which would tend to confirm the rumor that came from Colon that the American cruiser Detroit had sunk the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto. The report is discredited at both departments, though its truth would be highly gratifying to the jingoists.

The 14th of June is the day fixed for the examination of Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer by the industrial commission upon the subject of trusts. During the same week Mr. Arbutnot, one of the rivals in business of the Havemeyers, will also be heard.

A large and deep sewer is being constructed through the Capitol grounds here, causing the destruction of some of the beautiful trees there and the disfigurement of the grounds. The failure of the proposed scheme through which a northern syndicate sought to secure control of the Washington gas plant has had a tendency to prevent the same combination of capital from consolidating all of the street railways here. A bitter fight has been going on for the past six weeks, but the local capitalists appear to have the better hand.

The friends of Secretary Alger think he will enter the Senatorial fight in their State regardless of the wishes of Senator McMillan, who has informed General Alger that he is a candidate for re-election. It is said that Secretary Alger relies upon Governor Pingree to help him in the fight.

The Supreme Court decided this afternoon that telephone companies cannot appropriate and hold city streets under charters granted by Congress. This is against the Southern Bell Telephone Company which has been fighting the municipal authorities of Richmond, because in 1896 it was granted telegraph rights. Justice Harlan, who rendered the decision, said the court did not intend to abridge the powers of municipalities in controlling their own streets. The court after it concluded its business today took a recess for the summer.

The War Department is not as one in respect of the animal versions made by General Ames, son-in-law of the late General Ben. Butler, upon General Shafter, in his speech before the New Hampshire Society of the Colonial Dames. General Shafter, though he once recommended Secretary Alger for dismissal from the army, now says he is the best Secretary of War the country has ever had, but there are many people in the War Department who don't agree with him, and they think of General Shafter as General Ames does.

From Alexandria county, across the river, it is learned today, that the excitement about the coming election for county officers here on Thursday continues at fever heat, and that though there was a large crowd at the county and circuit courts, both of which met at the court house there today, nothing was done in either of those courts, and the day was spent in talking about that election.

Senator Martin of Virginia is expected here tomorrow on his way to Annapolis, to attend a meeting of the board of visitors of the Naval Academy, of which he is a member. Since the publication of General Hampton's letter, the friends of Admiral Dewey here are more pronounced in their opposition to the yellow journals' scheme to give him a house here, bought by banding around the hat. They are supported in their opposition by the Philadelphia Ledger and the Army and Navy Gazette.

It is said at the Treasury Department today that though this government is at war with the Philippine republic, the captain of a vessel that arrived yesterday from Iloilo presented at the New York custom house papers made out by Filipino customs officers. People from Virginia here today say that either Congressman Jones, Governor Tyler or Judge Buchanan may be the candidate of the anti-Martin men for U. S. Senator, and that either could have been, without any of the talk and differences caused by the Richmond conference. A member of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, in a letter to a friend in this city, says his regiment when it started was 1350 strong, but now only 155 of its members are on duty. It is said here that if the true story of the American army now abroad were told, the McKinley administration would be repudiated even in the President's own State. Pennsylvania avenue is liberally decorated with U. S. flags today—to such an extent that Gen. Ben Butler, who had a bunting monopoly, must turn in his grave with compunction at the profit he has lost, but the general im-

pression is that the "peace" jubilee will not equal expectations. The sum of \$28,000 was collected for its expenses. The chief decorations are in front of the White House. The celebration will begin tomorrow and continue for three days, with parades on the evenings of each, and fire works. It is now said that the real estate people here who have induced some Southern women to select a site for a monument to General Lee near Fort Myer, are not even Southern in their feelings. It really seems that nowadays in Washington the most sacred associations and tenderest memories are used as means for making the almighty dollar.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A monument to President Carnot was unveiled at Dijon, France, yesterday. Archbishop Ireland, who is in Brussels, dined with King Leopold yesterday.

At Morris Park on Saturday evening Pupil won the \$20,000 national steeplechase stakes, His Royal Highness second and Vulcan third.

Cuban officers, though accepting the disarmament plan agreed upon by Generals Brooke and Gomez, are bitter against the latter.

C. A. Campbell, treasurer and quartermaster of the Union Veteran Legion, of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, is in jail for embezzlement.

In answer to a telegram Senator McMillan has informed Secretary Alger that he will be a candidate for re-election as Senator from Michigan.

Pompey Gathright, of Richmond, who attempted suicide on Saturday by swallowing a box of rough on rats in a gill of whisky, died that night after great suffering.

Henry H. Myers, a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, while coupling cars at Locust Point, Baltimore, last night, fell between the cars and was killed.

Rev. Dr. William Scott Southgate, rector of St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church, Annapolis, died suddenly yesterday evening at his residence in that city, aged 66 years.

A dispatch from Rome says that China has consented to Italy's occupation of San Mun Bay for a coaling station, on condition that the place be regarded as a purely commercial port.

A rumor which has reached Colon, Columbia, from Bocas del Toro, states that the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto fired at the American cruiser Detroit and that the latter replied, sinking the gunboat. The report lacks confirmation.

Filipino commissioners from Aguinaldo direct had a conference with the American commission yesterday. They say that they are without power to bind the so-called Filipino government in any particular, and can only refer any results of the present negotiations to Aguinaldo.

News has just been received at Victoria, B. C., that the main part of Dawson City, Yukon Territory, was destroyed by fire April 26, causing a loss of one million dollars. In all one hundred and eleven buildings including the bank of British North America, were burned.

The American Line steamer Cruiser, formerly the United States cruiser Yale, went ashore early yesterday morning while en route from Southampton for New York, but it is believed that she will be got afloat before long. The Paris did not strike the Manse rocks, the scene of the recent wreck of the Atlantic Transport Line steamer Mohagan, but stranded on the Lowland Point, inside the Manacles. Her hull is almost entirely out of water. Her passengers are all safe.

Mr. John Laur, one of the best known citizens of Richmond, committed suicide on Saturday night. He kept a high class bar room and confectionery at Main and Belvidere streets. About nine o'clock he went into Monroe park, just across the street, and shot himself. No cause is assigned. He was worth about \$50,000. He leaves a wife and two children, a married daughter in Charlotte, N. C., and a son in Richmond. The suicide was sensational in the extreme, in that the deceased selected a most public place for the tragedy, and immediately before leaving his home to commit the deed publicly bade his son goodby. He left a note saying that physical suffering led him to seek ease in death.

GREAT COUNCIL RED MEN.

After a very interesting session, lasting one day, the Great Council of Virginia, I. O. R. M., which held its annual meeting at Chincoteague Island, adjourned Wednesday night and will meet next year in Danville.

At the session forty-two tribes of Virginia were represented, there being in all about seventy-five members present. Each and every one of these expressed himself as having had a most delightful time. They were royally entertained by local tribesmen and the time passed most rapidly.

After the transaction of the routine business, during which it was noted that Red Men were rapidly increasing in Virginia, the following chiefs were elected: G. A. Tabb, Portsmouth, great sachem; Charles I. Phillips, Richmond, great senior sagamore; S. S. See, Roanoke, great junior sagamore; Charles W. Adams, Newport News, great prophet; Ira T. Holt, Norfolk, great chief of records; Thomas M. Gilliam, Petersburg, great keeper of wampum; John W. Cherry, of Norfolk, and Charles W. Adams, representatives to Great Council of United States; D. D. Caley, Chincoteague, great trustee for three years.

The election being concluded, Great Sachem Tabb made the following appointments: James W. Blackburn, Staunton, great sennap; James A. Brown, Winchester, great mishinaw; John W. Murden, Norfolk, great guard of wigwam; David Johnson, Rip Kaps, great guard of forest.

Past Great Sachems Cornelius S. Wells, of Manchester, and A. F. Wise, of Richmond, and Past Sachem H. A. Southall, of Lynchburg, were appointed the committee on constitution and laws.

THE MERCEDES.

The former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which was raised from Santiago harbor, arrived at Newport News yesterday morning in tow of two tugs. The Reina Mercedes is a steel cruiser, and was built at Cartagena in 1897. She is over 300 feet long, 27 feet 10 inches long and 42 feet 7 inches broad, and she draws 16 feet 5 inches of water. She had 3,700 indicated horse power and carried a crew of about 370 men. After her five days' detention the Reina Mercedes will go to the Norfolk navy yard to be overhauled and become a part of the U. S. navy.

During a Chicago saloon quarrel precipitated by a game of cards this morning, Douglas was shot and killed and his son Frank was mortally wounded by George Allen. Before the elder Douglas lost consciousness, he fired two bullets into Allen's body, inflicting wounds that will also prove fatal. All are colored.

THE PRESBYTERIANS. The regular session of the Presbyterian General Assembly in Richmond on Saturday was devoted almost exclusively to the transaction of routine business.

Greetings were sent to the General Assemblies now sitting in Minneapolis and Denver and received from the former.

Among the overtures referred and referred was one from Mecklenburg, Va., Presbytery, asking the Assembly to withdraw from the international Sunday school committee.

The Fayetteville, N. C., Presbytery sent up an overture praying for the appointment of a judicial and influential committee to prepare a communication on worldly amusements, with particular reference to dancing, card-playing, and theater-going, the communication to be read from every pulpit in the southern church.

The report on colored evangelization was submitted. It shows that the sum of \$2,247 has been paid to the colored ministers and churches; all debts have been paid, and the work has been maintained in all its departments. The year closes with \$2,000 in the bank, which will keep the work going until December.

The judicial committee announced through its chairman that not a single contested case is to be brought to the attention of the body. Absolute peace reigns throughout the length and breadth of the southern church.

The assembly today decided on Atlanta, as the next meeting place.

Presbyterian women took up the liquor question at a temperance conference held in Minneapolis on Saturday. Mrs. T. S. Hamlin declared that the foundation of temperance was in the home. If workingmen had good homes and a good table, they would never be drunkards, she said.

Dr. A. T. McGilfert, of the Union Theological Seminary, by letter to the Presbyterian General Assembly, Saturday, refused to comply with its request of last year that he should modify his attitude on doctrinal matters, expressed in his "Christian Church in the Apostolic Age," or else withdraw from the church, and declares that he is in accord with Presbyterian doctrine on all vital points.

LOVE SMITTEN MEN'S CRIME. At Middleburg, Ohio, yesterday, Ernest Austin, twenty-five years of age, a farmer, shot and killed his mother and his elder brother, William Austin, Jr., aged thirty. After doing so he ran to the Blair home nearby. With the same weapon he then shot himself, making a terrible wound in his left breast. It was found that Austin had committed the deed and then fired the building to hide the traces. Austin may live. He says that early yesterday morning he was called to the door by a stranger who shot him and afterwards shot his mother and brother and fired the house and that he ran for help.

Austin had been in love with a young woman living at the home of Abeneago Blair, and his mother objected to the courtship. This is believed to have furnished the motive for the crime. In a fit of jealous rage, Levi Moore, a clerk in the Kansas City market, yesterday shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Jennie Campbell and Mrs. Emma Landis and Mrs. Anna Meek. The Campbell woman had deserted Moore for another man. He had requested her to return his photographs. She did not answer his letters, and yesterday Moore armed himself and went to her rooming house. Mrs. Campbell answered the ring at the door, and when Moore angrily demanded his picture, she ran back into the house. Moore immediately shot her in the back, and the woman, followed by Moore, ran screaming into Mrs. Landis' room, appealing for protection. Moore then fired two shots at Mrs. Landis, one taking effect in the abdomen. Mrs. Campbell then ran into Mrs. Meek's room. The latter, awakened by the shooting, arose just in time to receive a shot in the back from Moore, who then ran from the house, flourishing his revolver at a crowd that followed. He shot at a negro, but missed. Moore was arrested a moment later, when he snapped his now empty revolver at a policeman. Moore feigns insanity. He is thirty-eight years of age, and has a wife and child in Ansonia, Ala.

EARL STRAFFORD'S FATED KIN. A dispatch from London says: The suicide of the Earl of Strafford, whose wife was formerly Mrs. Colgate, of New York, was the culmination of a series of troubles of a tragic intensity. A few years ago he lost his two sons within a few months of each other.

Then two years back his favorite daughter married a bogus Count Mauny de Talvande, who turned out to be no count, but a shady adventurer. This was after his brother, and the heir presumptive to the title, a clergyman, had to resign his living and chaplaincy to the Speaker of the House of Commons owing to trouble over gambling debts. Above all, the Earl dreaded lest his infirmities should compel him to resign his place in the Queen's household, where he had served, beginning as a royal page, since he was eight years old. At the Earl's funeral Saturday there was displayed a beautiful wreath from Queen Victoria, inscribed in the Queen's handwriting: "A mark of sincere friendship and regard for faithful and devoted service."

The succession to the peerage by the late Earl's brother, Rev. Francis Byng, will be in abeyance for nine months, to provide for the possibility of the Countess having a direct heir.

LIBEL ON VIRGINIA.—Governor Tyler has received a letter from a Catholic priest now residing in Paris, calling his attention to a libel on Virginia, printed in the Illustrated National in Paris. The priest spent twenty-five years in this country, the most of his time in New York. He is now editing a Catholic paper. The Illustrated National contains a long article telling of how women are publicly whipped in Virginia. It prints a cut of most shocking scene. A white woman is tied to a post on which are the letters "U. S." She is stripped to her waist and an officer in uniform is inflicting the stripes. United States soldiers are looking on, and a crowd of men and women are represented as viewing the scene and laughing at the sufferings of the victim. All this is alleged to have occurred in Virginia recently and to be of frequent occurrence. The priest says he knows it to be false, but wants the governor's denial to print in his paper.

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It makes no difference how bad the wound if they use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; it will quickly heal and leave no scar. Edgar Warfield, Jr., corner King and Pitt streets.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE. At Saturday's brief session of the Peace Conference at The Hague Baron De Staal read the appreciative replies of the Czar and Queen Wilhelmina to the telegrams sent them, and the arrangements for section or committees of the Conference, as heretofore outlined, were formally adopted. The American members of these committees are:

Disarmament—Messrs. White, Mahan and Crozier. Laws of War—Messrs. White, Newell, Mahan and Crozier. Arbitration—Messrs. White, Low and Holls.

The British members of the arbitration committee are Messrs. Pauncefote and Howard. M. De Staal placed the question of mediation and arbitration in the forefront during his speech on Saturday.

The question of the laws of war, rendering war as humane as possible by the extension of the regulations already existing, was then touched upon by the president, and he relegated the question of the reduction of armaments to the third place.

This indication modifies the order in which the three points were placed in the circular of the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Muraviev; but it has the merit of corresponding more closely to the views of the delegates, and mediation and arbitration will have the chief place in the work of the conference. Further, the opinion is unanimous that the American and British delegates will take the most important part in the study of this question.

The committees will meet for the first time on Tuesday.

The eight points enumerated in Count Muraviev's circular for their consideration have been distributed among the committees.

First—The limitation of expenditure. Second—The prohibition of new firearms.

Third—The limitation of the use of explosives. Fourth—Prohibition of the use of submarine boats.

Fifth—The application of the Geneva Convention to naval warfare.

Sixth—The neutralization of vessels in an engagement while engaged in saving shipwrecked men during and after naval engagements.

Seventh—The revision of the Declaration of Brussels of 1874, on the notifications and customs of war.

Eighth—Arbitration and mediation, the most important point embraced in Count Muraviev's circular.

The other important news of the day is a brusque, and even peremptory, declaration on behalf of Russia that she will refuse to discuss the question of private property rights at sea in time of war.

This announcement, which is officially made, revived ten-fold the suspensions as to Russia's bona fides in the peace movement.

The motives of this refusal are almost obvious. It means that Russia, with a strong navy and a small mercantile marine, refuses to respect the property rights of the mercantile shipping of her possible antagonists, such as Great Britain and Germany.

Some of the delegates, after Saturday's session, did not hesitate to say that this attitude on the part of Russia, if persisted in, would leave nothing to hope for from the labors of the conference.

Sir Julian Pauncefote gave a dinner Saturday evening to some of the delegates.

While the Czar is zealously promoting international peace, he is threatened with serious troubles in his own vast dominions, where middle-class discontent is rife and famine faces his peasants. Imagine seven great provinces, together larger than France, suffering all the agonies of starvation and pestilence.

In the eastern provinces on the Volga 6,000,000 of people are without food out of a total of 12,000,000.

The Russian government is only beginning to learn that famine can only be fought by the governments as they are in India. There is food enough in Russia; but the peasants in the famine districts are penniless. It is not too much to say that every \$2 subscribed by charitable people or supplied by the government, saves a human life.

A dispatch from the Hague, dated Sunday, says that M. De Staal has just received final instructions from the Czar. These deal with the realization of compulsory arbitration, whether by a supreme tribunal of several of the great powers or private tribunal composed by the powers, whose interests are at stake, with the subsequent friendly mediation of a third power.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Falls Church & Potomac Railway Company was held on Tuesday when the directors were unanimously re-elected.

Much disappointment was felt at the failure of Captain Willard to be present as he is deeply engrossed with the question of constructing railways in Fairfax and Alexandria counties, and there was a strong desire on the part of all the stockholders to hear him express his views as to what the near future has in it for our section.

A capitalist who proposes to invest in our railway schemes had been invited to be present and promised to attend, but failed to materialize.—(Falls Church Monitor.)

STRUCK DEAD FOR BLASPHEMY.—"U! euhre God almighty and bluff the eternal seas" This was the bold cry of the captain of the bark Broughton, recently wrecked at sea. The survivors, who recently reached Vancouver, B. C., say he was immediately struck dead.

BASEBALL.—The following is the result of the National League games played yesterday: New York 8; St. Louis 4; St. Louis 9; New York 5; Brooklyn 6; Cincinnati 2; Chicago 6; Baltimore 1; Cleveland 4; Louisville 2. Those of Saturday resulted as follows: Baltimore 9; Chicago 5; Cincinnati 8; Brooklyn 4; Washington 7; Pittsburgh 6; Cleveland 10; Philadelphia 4; Boston 4; Louisville 1; New York 8; St. Louis 1. The following is the standing of the clubs:

Club	W	L	P	Per Cent.
St. Louis	21	8	724	
Brooklyn	21	9	700	
Chicago	19	10	655	
Cincinnati	16	10	615	
Philadelphia	17	11	607	
Boston	17	11	607	
Baltimore	15	14	517	
New York	10	17	370	
Louisville	10	18	357	
Pittsburgh	10	18	357	
Washington	7	22	241	
Cleveland	5	20	200	

Today's Schedule.—Washington at Cleveland; Boston at St. Louis; Philadelphia at Chicago; Brooklyn at Louisville; Baltimore at Pittsburgh; New York at Cincinnati.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News. Hurst Park, Eng., May 22.—The great Whitehouse handicap of 1,000 sovereigns was run here today. The race was won by Greenan, Lord Beresford's Berzac, with Tom Sloan up, finishing second. Sloan's backers had played Berzac to win, and as a result most of them are "broke." Very few now dare to follow the American jockey.

Paris, May 22.—The Main prints a story which is a sample of those given out by Filipinos here to prejudice the French against the Americans' conquest of the Philippines. The article is in the shape of a letter from Manila, which attempts to show that the Americans heget the hostilities and were the first to make overtures of peace. It says the Americans set fire to a church at Paco, in which were 2,000 native women and children.

Warsaw, Russia, May 22.—The town of Porosow, in the government of Warsaw, has been destroyed by fire. Twelve lives were lost and 3,000 people driven from their homes, are now camping in the fields. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

London, May 22.—A heavy snow is falling in Yorkshire and Westmoreland counties today.

The Stranded Paris.

Falmouth, Eng., May 22.—The American liner Paris, which stranded on Lowland Point early yesterday morning, is still hard and fast on the rocks. The officers of the vessel are discouraged over the prospect of saving her and say they can only hope for the best. Today being Whitmonday, and a holiday, excursion boats carrying crowds from Falmouth and other points have gathered about the ship. The ledge on which the Paris rests is almost surrounded by jagged rocks. There was no panic when the ship grounded "except for a time among the steerage passengers, who knelt and prayed for deliverance." The salvage of the stranded vessel's cargo, together with her furniture and fittings, and the mails, is now proceeding.

It is learned that three of the compartments are flooded and it is feared the ship's bottom has been seriously torn. It is stated that there is 18 feet of water in her forehold.

The ship rests in an upright position headed southwest. Passengers say that she was as steady after she struck as though at her dock.

After leaving Southampton Saturday the Paris touched at Cherbourg according to the new schedule and sailed thence direct to New York. It is held that the course from Cherbourg to the Lizard was a new one for the navigator and that the Paris was 25 to 30 miles out of her course. The weather was misty when the vessel struck but otherwise the weather conditions were good. Captain Watkins will not talk about the accident, except to express his hope of getting his vessel off. The accident to the Paris happened under circumstances similar to those which surrounded the wrecking of the Mohagan. There is an explanation which, though startling, is plausible. Near the Lizard is an enormous mass of rock stretching out in a serpentine form which is full of mineral deposits. It is entirely possible that the magnetic attraction in this rock deflected the compasses of the Paris and the same would account for the wrecking of the Mohagan which has never been satisfactorily explained.

It has been decided on Wednesday or Thursday when the tide will be the fullest, to try and back the steamer off. Falmouth seamen say the accident was caused by negligence.

The charge of careless navigation against the officers of the Paris will surely hold as every precaution was taken for passing the Lizard safely on account of the Mohagan fatal experience. Situation in the Philippines. Washington, D. C., May 22.—Gen. Otis cables the War Department this morning from Manila concerning the Philippine situation as follows: In Bulacan province troops are maintained at Quinga, Baling and San Miguel; Lawton is proceeding down the Rio Grande river from Isidro, having driven the enemy westward from San Antonio Carino and Arayat, where he was joined yesterday by Kobbe's column; he will reach Santa Ana and Candaba today. MacArthur is still at San Fernando, and will occupy cities south and westward; insurgent forces are disintegrating daily. Luna's force at Tarlac is much diminished; number of officers of rank have deserted Luna and a few have entered Manila for protection. In Iampanga and Bulacan the inhabitants are returning to their homes. Conditions are improving daily.

Destructive Fires.

New York, May 22.—Six horses were burned to death, sixty families are homeless and property valued at \$300,000 was destroyed as the result of a fire of unknown origin on Freeman and Eagle streets, Brooklyn, this morning. The flames which started in a planing mill quickly communicated across the street to a row of twelve three story tenement houses, sending sixty families panic stricken into the street.

Philadelphia, May 22.—Fire early this morning destroyed the Oxford Hotel, Oxford Hall, and several small business places adjoining these structures at Nineteenth and Oxford streets. The fire broke out in a lively stable and spread to the hotel and hall. The total loss will reach \$50,000.

Double Suicide. Boston, May 22.—William T. Ball, 68, and his wife, 73, committed suicide at their home in Roxbury early this morning. The gas jets were wide open when the couple were discovered and all the cracks of windows and doors were stuffed with paper. Both man and wife left several letters which were sealed and addressed to friends. Mr. Ball was an old time newspaper man and dramatic critic.

From Havana.

Havana, May 22.—The situation is unchanged today. The Cuban leaders remain stubborn in their refusal to surrender arms to the United States authorities. Gen. Brooke's threat to return the \$3,000,000 to the United States if the Cubans do not comply with the American demands, is regarded as a bluff by the Cubans.

The Markets.